oday. Full report on page twelve.

Saturday's Net Circulation, 91,152 Sunday's Net Circulation, 76,957

TWO CENTS.

No. 27,152.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918-SIXTEEN PAGES.

SENATE TAKES UP

for One Pending and Gives It Clear Track.

A clear track was given in the ng the Army draft age limits

When the Senate convened, under a ng standing agreement to take up ational prohibition measure, it the war just now as the blows of Senator Sheppard of Texas, by the House, given right Senate debate on amend-

was expected.

House bill today was substituted the draft which has been pendin the Senate. The Senate milicommittee met before the Senateovened today and reported the se bill with minor amendments,

Senate committee, however, out the amendment of Representative Treadway of Massachu adopted by the House, provid-or appointment of special ex-rs by the provost marshal at to re-classify men in existing ed classes.

amendment, the Senate comefeit, would cripple authority of
draft boards and also is unsary, because Gen. Crowder alhas power to make any refication deemed desirable. Other
es in the House bill made by the
e committee were unimportant,
orous contests were expected on
oor of the Senate today centerobout the "work or fight" amendwhich provides that men given
ed classification upon abandontheir civilian work through
s or in any other way will therese their deferred classification
ender themselves liable to immeinduction into military service.
leaders have vigorously opthe amendment on the ground
t is a reflection on the loyalty of
can labor.

President Wilson's Suggestion. President Wilson, in conference understood to have suggested that

Vote on Proposed Changes.

By a vote of 40 to 30 the Senate to

Call Shields Amendment Unwise.

The Shields amendment was vigornins. Smith of Michigan and d charging that not, the first-named charging that vas "unwise and unnecessary legis-con of the most pronounced charac"Opponents of the proposal as-civil service regulations and per-any woman who was the wife of a-in the military or naval service to win a government position without

Free Education Clause Debated.

The amendment proposing free edu-

Senator Borah replied that education of the boys who return from
abroad is not a question of dollars
and cents and is the best investment
the government could make. They
are entitled to free education. Senator Borah and others declared, because they will be fighting when they
would be getting their education.

AMERICAN AIRMEN MET SUPERIOR FOE FORCE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN the aerial operations carried out by an American squadron over the German lines, from which Lieut. John McArthur of Buffalo, N. Y., failed to return, shows that McArthur and his formation met superior German formations while almost thirty miles north of the American lines. They also encountered heavy anti-aircraft firing. The engagement took place north of the Aisne.

McArthur and one other airman withdrawal is by no means voluntary with forced, and that it is accompanied by hardly as much order and strategic by hardly as much order as was possible in previous retreats. The farther back the German territory and the more successful will be their mans are pressed the closer will. He mans are pressed the closer will FRANCE, August 25 .- An account of

McArthur and one other airman failed to return to their lines. Three planes came back, but the pilot of one of them was so badly wounded that he died later in the hospital. His name and that of the second aviawho failed to return have not been

AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LOR-AMERICAN FORCES ON THE DOR-RAINE FRONT, Friday, August 23.— American bombing airplanes yester-day dropped thirty-eight bombs on Confians, a town on the Verdun-Metz railroad. Ten direct hits were ob-

HUN ARMY NOW IS YOUR FIGHT, TOO, MAN-POWER BILL INFERIOR TO ALLIES

newed Vigor, Thanks to Americans' Arrival.

SOME CHANGE PROPOSED TURNING POINT IS SEEN REPLIES TO A MESSAGE

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

it clear that the gain or loss of terri- well as in my own, I thank you for "The objective of each army," he minds here leads to the conclusion to the measure was resumed that the entente armies are meeting with substantial success in every referior to its adversary.

The military men here are not swept away by glowing headlines and sporadic successes, but are conservative in their judgment of the enemy's strength.

They are not inclined to rash statement and they have been unwilling up till now to admit that the war had entered into the final stages. They believe, however, that the turning point has come. Every report from the other side which reaches here shows that while the allied armies were in a more or less desmerted situation on June 8 last, when the morale of the French was particularly low, the subsequent advance of the French and British, in co-operation with the American forces, reversed the situation entirely. While the allied peoples were probably a little more despondent in June than they need to have been, it is correspondingly true that the initial victories carried them to a point of elatories carried them to a somewhat in excess of that warranted by the actual facts.

Eut the incleal of the free nemy's with the deange and the content of the manhood of citizens. The powerful resources of the accomplianment of our duty. But we complianment of our duty. But we converted the allied armic the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the allied in the increased offensive the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the accomplianment of our duty. But we converted the accomplianment of our duty. But we for the matches the soulcant the prov

in the work-or-fight and the provides and salors in the government departments their being compelled to take ervice examination. The Service during this war, shall be on the rentering the civil serve government.

I would permit the employment of soldiers and sailors in the government departments their being compelled to take ervice examination. The Service during this war, shall be on her entering the civil serve government.

I would be the the Americans have participated but making every allowance pated but making every allowance pated, but making every allowance pated but making every

far as America is concerned, has been greatly simplified by the pooling of allied resources, and the Germans can expect the regular transportation of American forces at the rate of 200,000 trace either of the crew or of the a month for many months to come.

Gen. March's own prediction is that eighty American divisions can win the deighty American divisions can win the war, and the rapidity with which American drafted troops have been trained in the past gives ground for the further assertion that a large part of the eighty divisions will be ready for the fray in the early spring of next year. Many American troops have gone into action with upward of three months' training and have given a good account of themselves.

Every lull in the situation on the western front gives more time for training. At present it looks as if the policy of the allies would be to keep annoying the enemy and forcing his retirement at the least cost of man power, but that the main effort of the entente will be made late this year or early in 1919.

Ensign Stevens Lands Safely.

Ensign H. Stevens, piloting the other plane, landed safely on the water with his mechanic and assistant and aided in the unsuccessful search. The accident occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening. The two men missing with Ensign Pero are W. C. Jaegel, chief machinist mate.

AIRPLANE AMBULANCES

FOR ALL FLYING FIELDS

German Retreat Forced. Every examination of cabled and mail reports from the other side leads to the judgment that the German withdrawal is by no means voluntary, but forced, and that it is accompanied

conservative in the past and not in the least affected by the occasional advance and gains in territory in which many military critics have professed to see tremendous significance, now believes that the allied armies are injuring the Germans far more than they are themselves being injured, that the morale of the German troops and people is much lower than it has been since the beginning of the war, and that the morale of the French and British is excellent, and that with the prompt response of the people of the United States to the call for men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, the end of the war and the right kind of peace are not matters of the indefinite future, but can be definitely counted upon for the year 1919.

Big Effort Lies Ahead.

CHURCHMEN TOLD

Substitutes House Measure Entente Hitting With Re- Gen. Pershing Points Out Incalculable Force of Prayers.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, August 25 .- "In the name can commander-in-chief, in replying

Americans have the added inspiration

Set Faces Toward Goal.

SEAPLANE IS SUNK;

Ensign Pero and Two Others Victims of Collision Off Fire Island.

From a publicity point of view it is of the utmost importance that the part America has played thus far in the actual fighting operations be made known in Germany.

Already the German press reflects great uneasiness over what the American divisions of the future are likely to do. The business of war so far as America is concerned has been for as America is concerned has been evening, was announced today by the

sunk immediately after falling into

Ensign Stevens Lands Safely.

aviators quickly from the sce ident to a field hospital are to be pro Successful experiments with the am

pulance plane at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., led to their introduction at the nine Texas fields, and the War Department announced today that all field commanders had been instructed to follow the example.

STRIKE HALTS WORK OF FLEET CORPORATION

SEATTLE, Wash., August 26 .- Fol lowing the breaking off of negotia-tions last night between representatives of the Pacific Coast Steel Comtives of the Pacific Coast Steel Com-pany and employes of the company engaged on contracts for the Emer-gency Fleet Corporation a strike was declared at 7 o'clock tôday. The em-ployes declared that more than one thousand workers went out. They de-mand pay and working conditions similar to those in effect in the ship-

SEVEN SUNK BY U-BOAT.

Fishing Craft Were Few Miles

TO BE TOLD ALLIES

Samuel Gompers Heads Delegation on Way to Present Facts to Workmen.

left for Europe to, present to the Italy the position which labor in the

Will Confer With Unions. he delegation will confer with trade

vill advocate President Wilson's un-The delegates will attend an inter-allied war conference in England September 17, 18 and 19. Reports are current that Mr. Gom-pers also will use his influence in British labor circles against the so-cialist labor element of Great Britain, which is urging a speedy peace re-

Those in the Party.

are: C. L. Baine, secretary of the Boot and Shoe Workers; John P. Frey, ed-itor of the International Molders' Journal; Edgar Wallace, former editor of the United Mine Workers ournal; James Wilson, president of Journal; James Wilson, president of the Pattern Makers' League; F. J. Mc-Nulty, president of the International Electrical Workers; John Golden, United Textile Workers; Michael Green, United Hatters; Peter Joseph-ine, Garment Cutters' Association, and William J. Bowen, representing bricklayers, masons and plasterers.

"CLEVER RETREATS" WIN PRAISE FROM FOE PAPER

AMSTERDAM, August 25.—After nummarizing the recent fighting on the western front, where he declared the entente allies everywhere had failed to attain their object of breaking through the German lines, the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, in an attempt to reassur his readers regarding the outcome of the battles, concludes his article as

the battles, concludes his article ac follows:

"These tremendous failures of all parts of the front give the German command and their troops reason to look forward with entire confidence to the further heavy battles which are expected. " The fact that after the heavy battles an unobserved withdrawal has been possible shows in the clearest manner that the Ger-man command is master of the situa-tion and has retained freedom of decision in all these battle days."

AUSTRIAN LIFE GUARDS FIGHTING WITH GERMANS

PARIS, August 26 (Havas).—The appearance of Austro-Hungarian troops on the western front did not urprise the newspapers, which clare that the presence of the Austrians behind the German lines was actually known for several months. The presence of the Austrians as fighting troops at the request of Germany is declared to be striking proof of the seriousness of the enemy's situation.
The Petit Journal says that the Austrians captured by the French belonged to the life guards.

FOR SUSPENDING DUTIES ON RED CROSS IMPORTS

assed today by the Senate and sent to President Wilson for his approval.

U. S. LABOR'S STAND ALLIES "GUESSING" GERMANS

Looking beyond the continued gains of the allies on the western battle fronts, the taking day by day of small areas of territory, of men and guns. Military men here are seeking to forecast the alignment for the coming winter and the effect of the current successes upon the ending of the war. This endeavor involves trying to penetrate the design of the German high command and guess its object.

Convinced that the Germans have failed in their objectives of a military decision this year—which was the goal of the drive of March 21—and believing the continued and succession this year—which was the goal of the drive of March 21—and believing the continued and succession the search of the drive of March 21—and believing the continued and succession that the continued and succession the continued and succession the continued and succession the continued and succession that the continued are successed to the contract of the contract of

THE SUPERMAN.

Since Gen. Foch began his series of offensives July 18 the allies have taken 130,000 German

that such a decision will be impossible

and unequivocal language that this expected calculation of the Germans bids fair to end in disappointment to them. The "cold military opinion" of the authorities of this country, quoting from Gen. March's words, is that by June of next year, with the 4,000,000 men this country is preparing to throw onto the battle front, it will be possible to break down the defense of the Hindenburg line and quite practicable for the allies to force a military decision, which will be a military decision, which will be a military victory, the victors to dictate the terms of peace.

There is at present no indication of a weak spot in this calculation of the

Will Not Permit Let-Up.

continually the danger of relaxing effort and harboring the thought that this is that is, is that the 4,000, aring to i, it will edefense defense defense defense of to diction of the loss. Overconfidence must be scrapped.

Tondon, August 26.—British troops tatacked this morning in the Scarpe attacked this morning in the Scarpe tatacked this morning in the Scarpe man peace intrigue must yet be dealt with, and the thought must be kept continually before the American people, it is iterated and reliterated by military authorities, that the calculations of victory are based upon maximum effort.

Falling short of this maximum effort will shift the balance of power to the enemy. American effort, to accomplish the end in view, must be complish the end in view, must be complish the end in view, must be loss. Overconfidence must be scrapped.

TRAWLERS TO REPLACE | ARGENTINA'S OFFICIAL FISHING CRAFT ON COAST

Fishing craft destroyed by German submarines off the New England coast will be replaced by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at the request of the food administration, with deep-

sea, modern trawlers.

Construction will be begun immediately on the seventy-five vessels, to be in operation on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the Gulf of Mextration asked for the boats in order to nerease the production of salt-water

Heavy increases in the annual production of haddock, small cod, flat-fish and other salt-water varieties are-expected to result from operation of the new trawlers and enable car-loads to enter all the interior mar-kets of the country every week in the year, stabilizing prices at low levels.

ODGE PEACE TERMS NOT TO PAPER'S LIKING

Berlin Lokal Anzeiger Comment on Senator's Speech Against German Position.

nenting on the speech of Senator Lodge, advocating a peace dictated Berlin says:

"Even those who most keenly feso long as such views obtain among the enemy. All love of peace is use-less in such a case and our sword must continue to speak until our op-ponents have convinced themselves

PAPER HITS WEBB LAW BUENOS AIRES, August 26 .-

Webb law which has been adopted by the United States Congress and permits American exporters to co-operate in foreign trade is sharply criticised in a long editorial printed today by La Epoca, the government newspaper. This measure has been repeatedly attacked by other leading newspapers of Argentina.
"South American markets will be

left to fight as best they can against the same commercial practices which are prohibited between the states," obnoxious to them."

Obnoxious to them.

The newspaper expresses the hope that after the war the competition of other nations will counterbalance the effect of the Webb law in Argentina.

CONFIRMS THE KILLING OF SON OF FORMER CZAR

Shot by One of Bolshevik Band After Being Told of Father's Execution.

LONDON, August 26.—A Russian prince who recently arrived in Lonby the allies, the Lokal Anzeiger of don, according to the Daily Mail, confirms the vague rumors of the killing of Alexis, the son of the former emsire an understanding must realize peror. After the father was executed, that an understanding is impossible the belsheviki went to the son say-

"We killed your father—a dog's death for a dog."
Alexis burst into tears and one of the band then shot him dead. The bey was fourteen years old July 30.

BRITISH REACH OLD "HINDENBURG LINE" ALONG THE SCARPE

Take Several Villages in New Drive in Vicinity of Arras.

BAPAUME, NEARLY ENCIRCLED, TESTS HUNS' HOLDING POWER

Extending the Picardy battle line far to the north into the Artois sector, the British launched an attack this morning in the Scarpe region east of Arras. This attack may be considered as a new development of the terrific battle east of the Ancre river which has been going on since last Wednesday.

The British war office says that good progress is being made in the new attack, which was begun in an area where the Germans hold strongly fortified lines which have been held by them for the last two years.

Just to the south of the Cojuil river the British have seemingly encountered a slight setback, for today's reports show that SO AS TO PLAN FOR WINTER they are fighting west of regions where the battle was said to be

Bapaume is seemingly being slowly pocketed by the British. Favreuil, a mile and a half to the northeast, has been taken by the British, who have passed beyond the village, while further north Mory has been left behind by Field Marshal Haig's men.

miles northeast of Bray. There has been great artillery ac-

tivity from Roye to the Aisne river, eccording to the French official report,

French lines in the Vosges sector have been repulsed, according to Paris.

As the battle stands today the British appear to be quite near the old Hindenburg line south of Arras, while they are making an attack directly against it along the Scarpe river. If the attack launched this morning is successful it may have a determining effect on the course of the battle further south, for a German retreat over a wide section might be forced. It also will affect the Flanders sector to the north, from which the Germans are said to be retiring.

Heavy rain is falling over the bat-

tle area, it is reported. This will tend to slow down the movement of troops. French Artillery Hammering.

British Drive Germans Out of More Villages in New Push

ward, fresh British forces launching a new attack from the River Scarpe to what heretofore had been the left flank of the battle line. Everywhere the German line is reported to have been beaten in as the British troops push forward. With the customary "crash" bombardment the British went over at 3 o'clock this morning and seem to have made good progress. The official correspondent with the Australian forces in France telegraphs:

Australian forces in France telegraphs:
"The Germans are retreating, fighting rear guard actions. On Saturday night ammunition dumps could be seen burning everywhere.
"About 12,000 Germans have been captured by the Australians alone since August 8, a much greater number than all the Australian casualties."

Advanced Two Miles. In a few hours the British made an advance of two miles on a front of pulsed. ceived here from the battlefront.

Five Villages Taken. Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe and says La Epoca. "It is not likely we Wancourt, a little less than five miles shall find tolerable that which the states have prohibited because it was Mory and made progress to the south-

east of the village. Fighting is reported proceeding at WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN

Hennel.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, August 26.—British troops in their new drive on the Arras front this morning are reported to have entered the town of Monchy-le-Preux and to have captured Orange hill.

North of Bapaume the Germans have been driven farther back. According to a report from the front lines, the British have reached the Bapaume-Beugnaire road and have established themselves there.

The Germans are making great efforts to hold Bapaume, but the town is gradually being surrounded.

The line of battle, starting with Fampoux, on the Scarpe river, follows: Monchy-le-Preux, Guemappe, Wancourt, Heninel, Croiselles, east of Mory, Favreuil, Avesnes, Eaucourt-l'Abbaye, Martinpuich, west of Bazentin-le-Petit, Mametz and Carnoy and then proceeds to the Somme Just to the west of Maricourt. There is little change south of the Somme except that the British line has been improved to the east of Chuignes.

Fresnoy-les-Roye Taken.

Fresnoy-les-Boye Taken.

In the battle area south of the somme Gen. Debeney's French army

has captured Fresnoy-les-Roye, about three miles north of Roye, according to today's pispatches. Gen. Mangin's army also has made a slight advance between the Ailette and the Aisne. Four hundred prisoners were taken by this army yesterday.

The towns of Monchy-le-Preux. Guemappe and Wancourt were on the Hindenburg line as it stood prior to the German drive on March 21. In this sector the Germans drove ahead slightly, but were held up after the second day of the fighting, and after that time could not get near Arras. This morning's attack apparently was between the Cojuel river and the Scarpe, and adds about four miles to the length of the battle front.

Heavy Rain Falling.

The British position southeast of Mory and west of Croisilles has been which is falling on the battlefield, the which is falling on the battlefield, the statement says.

Pavreuil, a mile and a half northeast of Bapaume, has been captured and the British have advanced beyond the village.

The British lines have been advanced slightly astride the Somme and progress has been made in the direction of Maricourt, four miles northeast of Bray.

Strong German counter attacks northeast

nan counter attacks norte. and south of Bapaume have been re

Counter Offensive Fails.

PARIS. August 26, 1 p.m.—The Germans today attempted a counter offensive on a large scale against the right wing of Gen. Mangin's army, in the region between Vailly and Soissons. The attack utterly failed.

Gen. Mangin's army repulsed the German onslaughts everywhere and in some instances gained ground. The French flung back the attacking troops even beyond their starting points.

points.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, August 26 (Reuter's Limited).—British troops yesterday took another 1,500 prisoners and made a further collection of guns, trench mortars and machine guns. Field Marshal Haig's forces swung forward as far as Longueval in their advance north of the Somme.

British Report Losses.

LONDON, August 26.—The British third and fourth armies suffered casualties estimated at about 23,500 between August 21 and August 25, according to advices from the front. During this same period the German losses in prisoners alone have amounted to 20,000 men in the battle east of the Apper.

Fresh Foe Troops Appear.

PARIS, August 26 (Havas Agency).—
According to La Journal, three new divisions have been identified opposite the British. Since August 8 nearly fifty German divisions have been in the fighting against the British.

The allied high command had great hopes in the British army and the latest news from the front we that